NEW-YORK CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. Delegates to be chosen Tuesday, April 28.

(Election ONE DAY Only.) Reforms to be Struggled For: I. EQUAL AND UNIVERSAL SUPPRAGE, and other

Hitcal Rights to all citizens, and no exclusion on account of Birth, Property, Creed or Color.

The Adolition of Every REMAINING VESTIGE OF stitutional provisions, which, so far as may be, practically guarantee to every one Life, Liberty and the Right to pursue his own Happiness, by any means

not inconsistent with the highest good of all.

SIMPLIFICATION OF OUR JUDICIAL INSTITCTES AND
LEGAL PROCESSES, So as to render the Administration
of Justice cheap, prompt, accessible to all, and far
less burthensome than now to the Tex-Paying Com-

munity.

IV. ALL LEGISLATORS TO BE CHOSEN BY STROLE DISTRICES, so that each shall represent and be responsible to a distinct Constituency, who can effectually deal with him if unfaithful, and who can personally participate in the neminations, regardless of selinsh, intriguing juntos of politicians by trade.

V. THE ELECTION OF SURROGATES AND STREE OFFICERS BY THE PROFILE OF the several Countles, instead of the

present expensive and demoration of a Governor ment at Albany, upon the nomination of a Governor who has little or no personal knowledge of the candi-dates, procured through the exertions of borers who make any representations calculated to ensure their

VI. THE DIMINUTION OF STATE LEGISLATION AND LAWS, by giving to the County Boards of Supervisors pow-to legislate on all subjects of a purely local character. VII. THE ABOLITION OF ALL NEEDLESS OFFICES, the re-trenchment of all exorbitant Salaries and Emolu-ments, and the creation of efficient barriers against number and improvident Expanditures, whether of

-First Page-New Publications; A Witty Prisoner: Hayner's Anti-Rent Speech continued.— Fourth Page.—The Falcon: Virtue, Duty. Happiness: Law Courts : Commercial Matters : Marine Journal.

### A High-Handed Outrage!

The House of Rpresentatives at Washington has seen fit to exclude all Reporters and Correspondents of The Tribune from the common privileges accorded to reporters in its Hall, outside its bar. Hereafter we are denied the right to report the proceedings and debates of that body, or even to enter its walls, and are condemned (if the power of the House can effect it) to have no note of its doings but such as we may obtain at second-hand! But the power of the House cannot effect any thing of the sort. We shall continue to have regular reports. as heretofore, full, fair, and (when Justice shall require it) caustic; and the majority of that body has stultified itself to no purpose. The folly of this attempt is so extreme that the

contempt of right. In its support there was no pretence that any proceeding of the House had been misreported, nor that we had treated any of its doings unfairly. But in an anonymous letter from Washington, not even pretending to give a report more and Humors of Washington,' signed 'Persimmon,' and indulging throughout in a vein of perfectly good-natured banter of some of the striking peculiarities of certain Members, &c .- every paragraph giving the idea of exaggeration and caricature, whether it really contained such or not, and therefore not calculated to harm any one-there were certain remarks at which Mr. Sawyer of Ohio saw fit to take offence, and his crony Brinkerhoff thereupon moved the permanent expulsion of all Reporters and Correspondents for The Tribune from the Hall of the House! There was no proof, no inquiry even, as to the authorship of the letter paper from the premises, and the behest was effectually. See his work. promptly ratified ! Had this conduct ever a parallel for outrage or absardity?

The Members who voted through this gag can have no idea of their own position nor that of the Press. There are no forty of them who could not better be spared from the House through the Session than half so many Reporters. True, they are paid exorbitantly from the Public Treasury, and the Reporters as may be by their publishers; but It is very rarely that one-third of the Members have done as good a day's work for the Country as the least efficient of the Reporters. But for these, the Speaker could with great difficulty preserve any approach to order in that bear-garden; but for these indecencies and atrocities of certain members would render Washington even more intolerable than it is. We fear our reporters and we have done less than our whole duty in regard to this House .-A faithful exposure of the ostentatious debaucheries, immeasurable drunkenness, and general rowdyism of certain Members, (whom the majority never dream of expelling.) so far as it could be made without grossly defiling our columns, would exert a wholesome influence, if not on these degraded beings, certainly on the larger number who are unconsciously preparing to follow in their footsteps, or at least on the constituencies whom shame would prevent from so disgracing themselves in future.— We will consider what is our duty in the premises.

Meantime, as we have reported the proceedings of Congress never as a matter of grace or special favor from the House, but as a simple duty to our subscribers, we shall continue so to do, without attempting to please or conciliate those who ' dressed in a little brief authority,' are intoxicated with the delusion that we have been enabled to report their doings only through their magnanimity. Whether they or we shall have reason to rue their exclusion of our reporter, may be determined hereafter.

The State Printing. Most heartily do we congratulate the People of our State on the passage through the Assembly of the bill abolishing the official monopoly of the State Printing and opening it to the competition of all who can give security for its faithful and satisfactory execution in their hands. This Reform we have for years advocated and boped to see effected; the bill just passed makes it as thoroughly as could be wished. Possibly experience may indicate the necessity of some farther provision with regard to the advertising of Legal Notices, so as to secure their future thorough dissemination through the State. It will be easy enough, however, to obtain legislation on that side : The difficulty has been to break up the monopoly in behalf of this or that party favorite, and this has been effected. Unless Silas Wright shall see fit to take the heavy responsibility of vetoing this most salutary measure-and it is possible that he will do it, and aciously wrong as it is-it is certain to become a law.

Of the 64 votes for the bill in the House, on the test vote of Tuesday, 49 were Whig (including all the Anti-Rent Whigs) and 15 Loco, of the Argus or Old Hunker' school; four of the latter being Measrs. Albertson, Ludlow, Stevenson and Wells of this City. The 53 votes against it were all Locos of the genus \*Barnburner,' including eight of our City Delegation; Mr. Spofford being one of the seven Locos absent. Four Whigs were absent, and one (Mr. Crosby) had been shut out of his seat, which was wanted for Mr. G. T. Pierce, Barnburner, who voted against the bill. Messrs. Lewis of Del. and Watson of Albany (Anti-Rent Locos) voted for the

bill ; Mr. Shafer of Albany (do.) against it. We await with interest the action of Gov. Wright on this bill. Should be decide to take the hazard of vetoing it, we request him, on behalf of a long suffering People, not to aggravate the enermity of the act by the infliction of one of his interminable Mes-

SAMUEL S. RANDALL, Deputy State Superintendent of Common Schools, has been selected to conduct the District School Journal, in place of the amented Francis Dwight. This is an admirable choice. Mr. R. has been for many years devoted to the cause of Popular Education, and few men are better qualified, either by nature or acquirement, to render it effective service. We do not receive the Journal regularly, as we have long tried to do, but we trust the Twelve Thousand School Districts of our State are better supplied, and that they give carnest heed to its ins. It ought to be read in the Schools, and probubly is in some of them.

The Tariff and Labor. The True Sun, which was once a fair and impartial journal, is now edited by a rank Loco-Foco, who misses no opportunity to give the Whigs a Thus his last paper has an artiback-handed stab. cle on Labor and Wages, in which the case of the Hand-Loom Weavers of our City and Philadelphia

is introduced, and the following use made of it: "The manner in which these hard-fated people are obliged to live is cruel and inhuman-revoltingly so; while the regulations adopted by the employers are tyrannical and unjust in the extremo. God forbid that industry of this country should ever be reduced to a nearer level with the "mean way of living in England, than it has already been, "protected" to." ed by the testimony of numerous Loco-Focos, that I have not used my position, as Correspondent, to

Here it is plainly assumed, in this professedly I have not used my position, as Correspondent, to abuse any of my political opponents. I have had abundant opportunity of indulging in such a course of conduct, for many of them have laid themselves abundantly open for such attacks; but I have distinguished between parties and individuals, and my political opponents will acknowledge that party prejudice has not blinded me in the course I have puriously a proper property of the course I have puriously in the course I have been about the course I have the course I have been about the course I have been about the course I have a distinguished between the course I have a neutral daily, that Protective Duties have depressed the Wages of Labor in this Country and ground down the Laborers to a 'mean way of living.'-This is not proved-it is not the result of an array of facts and arguments : it is quietly assumed as an indubitable and obvious truth! If this is neutrality, commend us rather to the open antagonism of the Globe and Morning News.

There is no man who has at all investigated the deplorable condition of the Hand-Loom Weavers, who does not know (the word is carefully considerered, and not too strong) that whatever is peculiarly deplorable in that condition is caused, not by Protection or the Tariff in any way; not by the tyranny and injustice of employers; but by the continual advancement and perfection of Machinery. The Han Loom Weavers of our Country stand now where those of India did twenty-five to thirty years ago; where the Copyists or Scribes of Christendom did in the half-century which followed the invention of Printing. The only difference is eaused by the The Convention meets at Albany, Monday, June 1. fact that the Division of Labor has become far more vers as such, there is absolutely no permanent improvement possible. Machinery will move forward, nothing left them to do at which they can even keep body and soul together. The shrewder and more skillful will from time to time be absorbed into the moral character of a Member, and this was passe management of Power-Looms or other congenial employments, while the less adroit and flexible are moving irresistibly onward to a fate which we shudder to contemplate. It must be averted-but hore? To tell them that any possible modification of the Tariff will bring them good times as Hand-Loom Weavers, is to deceive them villainously; to excite them against their employers as unfeeling tyrants, is equally culpable. Our plan would be to create and foster as many new branches of industry as possible, and try to draw them gradually off from their public is in danger of overlooking its andacity and Hand-Looms into these. We are also strongly made seve favorable to making the Public Lands free in small quantities to Actual Settlers, and attracting them thither. Were those Lands free, we would heartily advocate the removal thither, at the cost of our City of all able-bodied inhabitants who chose to go and of Congressional proceedings, entitled 'The Ru- would probably be able to make a living there. Show us any practical means of alleviating their sufferings and we will advocate it; but to attempt to press those sufferings into the service of Loco-Fo-

coism is baseless and unjustifiable. Whoever will thoroughly consider the case of the Hand-Loom Weavers can hardly fail to see in it an dare to breathe a syliable, against its sublimated imabsolute demonstration of the general necessity of Protective Duties, though in their particular case all Protection is unavailing to them as Hand-Loom Weavers, because the unequal and ruinous competition to which they are subjected is not exclusive. petition to which they are subjected is not exclusive.

ly from abroad. Atkinson, in his essay on Political

Economy, uses the kindred case of the Hand-Loom

a piece of paper—that after eating he throws the objected to; the letter per se was deemed sufficient Weavers of India to demolish certain fundamental to justify the banishment of all connected with this propositions of the Free Traders, and he does it

## Oregon at Washington.

There is a variety of rumors affoat on the breath of Washington letter-writers, importing, 1st. That Mr. Pakenham has transmitted to our Executive the ultimatum of Great Britain respecting Oregon: 2d, That he has het. (true:) 3d, That Mr. McLane has confidentially apprised our Government that there is great danger of War unless this matter be speedily settled, and that he can settle it if authorized to too strong to be strangled, even by the huge paws That he hash't. (true:) 3d, That Mr. McLane has make a Treaty; but that Mr. Polk, after a long and anxious Cabinet consultation, decided not to send out, or at least did not send out, such authority by the last steamer: 4th, That a Caucus of Polk Senstors has been held on this subject, and an earnest effort made to agree on some form of passing the Notice to Great Britain in which all could unite, but without effect—the Calhoun section insisting on Mr.
Colquit's proposition, which urges that the Boundary should be settled "by negotiation and compromise," and the Allen Cass section insisting that he words "and compromise" shall be stricken out. to which the Calboun end decline to assent, (though we think they must in the end :) and, 5th, That Lord Aberdeen has written privately to Washington that of such a quality as to justify the remark that "The Great Britain has borne insult enough, and will not stand any more. (Not probable; Aberdeen is a man to think twice before speaking.) If our read. ers want any more of this Washington gossip, we can supply it to their hearts' content, but we habitually act on the presumption that ' Enough is as good as a feast.'. The one thing certain about the whole matter is this. The dispute looks more serious and formidable than it did a fortnight ago, and War

at last is by no means impossible. Perhaps we ought to have included the report, so anthoritatively put forth, that the British Ministry have informally agreed to renew to our Government the offer of the 49th parallel, made last Summer by us to Mr. Pakenham and by him so hastily rejected, on con- dies' gallery a few days since that he saw a Member dition that Mr. Polk will give a confidential assurance beforehand that said offer will be promptly accepted. We do not believe a word of this, nor do we believe Peel and Aberdeen will venture to make such an offer, without some stipulation respecting the harbors in Puget's Sound and the navigation of

the Columbia. Time will tell. Meantime we look for an exasperation of feeling in England and additional obstacles to settlement upon the receipt of news there that our Government has unqualifiedly rejected Arbitration in every shape and form.

The Whigs of BROOKLYN have nominated the following excellent City Ticket:

Fer Mayor—FRANCIS B. STRYKER.
For Supervisors:
TH LOW. BARKET JOHNSON. JOHN SKILLMAN, MAN. CHARLES J. TATLOR. GROUGE S. HOWLAND.

We do not believe another so good a ticket will be presented by any party; and yet we could wish the movement recently made toward separating the City concerns of Brooklyn from National and State Politics had been so shaped that the Whigs and all other lovers of good Government could have united in it. Our experience and reflection concur in inducing the conviction that such 'divorce' of Municipal administration from General Politics would prove salutary in the main, wherever honestly undertaken and faithfully persevered in. But the Whigs of Brooklyn, not finding the no-party experiment progressing under auspices which gave hope of its straight-forward prosecution to a beneficentissue, have nominated a good Whig ticket, and we hope will elect it.

The Whigs of Lowell elected their Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council on Monday without will let this piece of tyranny pass to the page of his RICHELIEU opposition from the Loco-Focos. There was, however, an opposition to the regular Whig ticket by a party who nominated Mr. Joshua Swan for Mayor. Mr. Jefferson Bancroft was the Whig candidate for Mayor, and received 77 majority.

TROY ELECTION .-- An Election for Charter Officers for the City of Troy was held on Tuesday last, and resulted in the election of Mr. Corning, Whig. as Mayor by 127 majority. The usual Whig majority is reduced this year by a defection among the firemen. The Common Council is Whig-about the same as last year.

WYOMING COUNTY.—The result of the Election in Wyoming, as far as heard from, is as follows:
WHIG—Warsaw, Middlebury, Perry, Wethersfield,
Orangeville, Covington, Castile, Sheldon,
Leco-Foço—Gainesville.

The report of to-day's proceedings will suificiently explain the matter to which I refer. In The Tribune of February 27, on the first page, appears a letter signed "Persimmon." giving some facts relative to proceedings here. The remarks made in that letter are such as I would not use in my letters, yet there is nothing in it so bad as is habitually given in the reports and particularly in Loop. Force pages. other papers, and particularly in Loco-Foco papers, with respect to political opponents. I will mention two or three cases of recent occurrence to show the injustice of the late proceedings with respect to The Tribune. I mention them, too, merely for contrast, without intending to make any inferences unfriendly to the Editors or Correspondents to whom I refer.

The Union of this City, the organ of the Admin istration, about two months since came out with an fact that the Division of Labor has become far more minute, and the difficulty of passing from one branch to another is far greater than it was in a radar age or country. For the Hand-Loom Wea. and a motion was made to take from that Editor privilege of reporting the proceedings of the s Congress for the benefit of the people, bu step by step, taking from them what little work is now left them, and doing with one hand the work of thirty or forty Hand-Weavers, until there will be hood upon one of its members. A motion was made, after some discussion, that the whole matter be laid on the table. This was equivalent to a refusal to censure the Editor for making an attack upon the on the 10th of January last by a vote of 101 to 85.

From Washington.

Things in Washington.

Reporters. The majority commenced with a de-

of being a Whig. Having failed by the indepen-dent vote of the Speaker in turning out Mr. Runk of

New-Jersey, they ended by turning out your Re-

ned. I appeal to my regular letters, of two

ters, to prove that while I have maintained the

Whig ground with sufficient spirit. I have not in-dulged in political personalities against those from whom I differ.

The report of to-day's proceedings will sufficient-

For myself I will say, and in this I can be sustain

nation to turn out somebody who was guilty-

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1846.

Correspondence of The Tribune

from the floor because he states what is true and makes no attack upon the moral character of any Member. Is this even-handed justice.

Another fact I may mention, that the correspondent of Mr. Slamm's paper, the New York Globe, made a much more severe personal attack upon Mr. Bradford Wood, than "Persimmon" made on Mr. Sawreze-yet there was no motion made to avoid him. Local Econ inside: is blind only when Loco-Foco justice is blind only wh

This same majority generally vote to expel a Whig from the floor because he states what is true and

expel kim. Loco-Foco justice is blind only when a Loco-Foco is to be punished. She is wide awake when a Whig dares to tell the truth.

The correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer has made several of the most severe attacks upon Whig members of the House. Among others—Mr. Foot of Vermont. Washington Hunt, and and Mr. Culver of New-York, have been abused in such the control of the world not admit into the "Riche." lieu" letters, nor would you permitto appear in your paper; yet there have been no measures taken to guard the members of the House from these taken to language as I would not admit into the "Richeguard the members of the House from these attacks. It would appear that it is perfectly justifiable to villi-fy gentlemen in the most abusive language, if they Whigs, but Loco-Foco delinquencies are not to be referred to at all without the severest penalties. In despotisms it is death to speak against the King. Loco-Focoism wants but the power to raise a depotism more grinding than that, over all who shall

And what was the offence of The Tribune, after all? Nothing in the world but stating a few facts, not against the moral character of any body, but about the personal habits of a Member of the House. Turn to your file and you will see that "Persimmon paper from the window—that he wipes his hands upon his coat sleeves, his head, &c. While I would not have put these things in my letters. I may be red now to say—nay, indeed, Mr. Sawyer h said to day, that they were mainly correct, as he also acknowledged that he had had things said about him before this time fifty times as bad as this join desprit in The Tribune. I understand that several gentlemen of both parties have witnessed the things mentioned, upon several occasions, and can testify to the truth of what "Persimmon" said. Dare any

For this reason it has felt the importance of its mis sion. It has no trivial attacks to make upon indi-viduals—its object is to advance and improve. Take even the extreme case of the letter published in The Tribune under the signature of "Persimmon," and of the habits of some members.

roduce the habit of smoking in the House. Sevso, for the starry firmament of the ladies' gallery, gemmed with eyes as bright as the stars tha in the deep blue vault of Heaven, was invaded with such a villainous compound of odors as seliom loads the sweet atmosphere with its loathsome presence. The Press, with its Argus eyes, saw the misance, and resolved that it should be abated. It even went so far as to mention the names of the smokers, who found their names in almost as bad odor as that of their cigars. The nuisance was followed to the present the property of the such as th odor as that of their legals.

listally suppressed, and now the ladies can sit in the gallery without filling their lungs with such an atmosphere as they would have been compelled to breathe but for the independence of an enlightened Press; and we have scarcely had a single pull from a cigar for a month in the House. I am informed by a gentleman who was in the la-

'tother day walking up and down the floor, washing his mouth with a tooth-brush and squirting the rin-

sings over the carpet.

This case of eating in the House was about as bad as those already mentioned. The House of Represen-ratives should be made neither a smoking nor a dining room, nor a dressing room.

It has been too much the custom latterly, for some persons, whose habits have been censured, to de-nounce the letter-writers and Reporters. An attempt has been made to stigmatise the profession as ose degrading in itself. What legitimately comes with-in my own observation. I shall notice freely and impartially, and no votes of the House-no threats gressional correspondent, requiring qualifications of gressour corespondent, requiring quaintentians of a higher nature than a member. I received, (though unworthy of it.) from the Editors of The Tribune—the gift of gentlemen to a gentleman. When I cease to be independent, and tremble to speak my mind before those whom a "little brief authority" has made great in their own estimation, I trust I shall have sense enough, at least of shame, left to return you the trust, before its honor is compromised in my

try it is dangerous to speak the truth, and threats may be used by members on the floor to deter contributors for papers from stating facts, but these threats will pass unheded by me and unregarded. If the Liberty of the Press is to be stricken down, its friends will strike with it, preferring to die with it rather

But I find this letter well stretched to such a length that I must reserve several additional remarks I intended to make for my next letter; I may then have more facts on which to comment. To the few Democrats who voted in the negative I feel a debt gratitude. To those who voted in the affirmative nave no words of railing accusation. They aimed their blows at The Tribane, not at me, but my con nection with The Tribune makes me feel their effect and in that light I am determined to view With a few more remarks in another letter

#### TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS ... First Session. Reported Specially for The New-York Tribune.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1846. The Committee on Printing reported in favor of printing 25,000 extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, laid by until to-morrow. Mr. Haywoop then addressed the Senate upon Oregon subject, and was listened to with marked attention. He commenced by observing that he was committed to nothing that was past upon this estion—that he was operated upon by no aspira ns for the future, and had no motive but to discharge his duty faithfully as a Senator. He meant to throw no impediments in the Way of the President in settling this question but to aid him all in his power. If he thought, however, that the President entertained such views as were imputed to him by some who

professed to be his friends, he should turn his back

Mr. H. then proceeded to show that the President had been placed in a false position by the Senators from Ohio, Ill. and Ia., and that his message could bear no such construction as these gentlemen, in their zeal for 54° 40°, sought to put upon it. Without concluding his excellent argument, Mr. The talk of the city, this evening, is the action of the House of Representatives with respect to your

H. gave way, at half past 3 o'clock, to a motion for

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the House adjourned resterday, a motion had been made for the previous question. The mo-tion was renewed this morning by Mr. TIBBATTS of

A call of the House was then ordered, and the roll being called, the farther proceedings under the rule were suspended. The question on ordering the previous question lency of that of others who had been convicted of libels was then taken by tellers. Affirmative 68—negative much more gross. A man worth 2 or \$300,000 could in day in w

Mr. Hampton of N. J. then addressed the House on the New-Jersey Contested Election case in favor of the sitting member.

Mr. Jones of Georgia spoke in favor of the con-Mr. McHENRY of Ky. in favor of the sitting mem- Mike were exhorted to exert themselves to procure pe-

Mr. TIBBATTS again moved the Previous Ques-Mr. VINTON of Ohio moved a call of the House

suspended. The Previous Question was then ordered. The ing to

out was taken on striking out the majority and in-perting the minority report. This would have turn-d out the sitting member. Yeas and Nays order-

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the question on the table—Yeas and Nays ordered—Yeas 93, Nays 99.

The Yeas and Nays were then ordered on Mr.

Hamlin's motion, Yeas 96, Navs 96. This having been announced by the Speaker, be said "the Speaker votes in the Negative." This was followed by applause which the Speaker

omptly checked of Va. explained. He would have Mr. Barlly of Va. explained. He would have emained slient had he supposed it would have been tile vote, as he had promised to pair off with Mr. So Mr. Hunk retains his seat in opposition to a

najority of his political opponents, but by the cast-ng vote of the Speaker. Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, then rose to a privileged

or Sawyer of Ohio, then rose to a privileged question. He said that a paragraph had appeared in the New-York Tribune, a few days since, which he wished the Clerk to read.

The Clerk then read a paragraph from a letter in The Tribune, signed 'Persimmon,' stating some of the habits of Mr. Sawyer of Ohio, who boards him

off in the House.

Mr. Sawyer said that he did not care what was

clude the reporters and letter writers of The Tribune from the privileges of seats at the Reporters' desks. Several points of order were raised—motions

rade to adjourn, to refer to a Select Committee, &c Several members wished to be excused, because the House had refused to censure a Loco-Feco pa-per, published in this City, the Administration organ, too, for calling a member of the House a liar. This letter only describes the habits of a member, which the member acknowledges to be substantially correct. Yet the latter is to be driven from the seats of the Reporters, while the former is retained as an officer of the House.

Every thing like an explanation, however, was voted down; no inquiry as to the author of the let-ter permitted to be made; but, under the previous Question, the resolution of Mr. Brinkerhoff was adopted. Yeas, 110; Nays, 46. The vote will fall short of its object. As it is no inconvenience whatever to your Reporter, the Reports will be fuller summer.

and funnier hereafter The House then adjourned.

# NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 4. A resolution of inquiry, offered by Gen. CLARN, alling upon the Chancellor and the Chief Justice to oport what legal notices could be dispensed with

sed but the Senate adjourned without taking the

ASSEMBLY. The Printing bill was passed by a vote of 65 Yeas 52 Nays. [For yeas and nays see letter from Al-

Mr. CHATFIELD objected, which, under the rules,

The House proceeded to the third reading of bills, eral members were guilty of this. The cigars were and among others passed the bill authorizing the of such a quality as to justify the remark that "The offence is rank and smells to Heaven." It was even prevent fires on the line of the Long Island Raiload-in relation to the City of Troy, and to amend the Croton Water Act.

## About City Reform

To the Editor of The Tribune:
We are very heavily taxed; it is proposed to tax as more heavily still; and every body that does not profit by the taxes (among whom some are fully competent to give an opinion) declares that so mu money is not necessary to carry on the City Gov-erament. Hence we cry out for City Reform.— What is it? Why, an lionest application of the public money to the public service. That is the reform. It is admitted that if candidates for munireform. It is admitted that it candidates for muni-cipal offices are selected without reference to gene-ral party lines, much will have been done toward reform, because it is less probable that money will be wasted to promote party ends. Well, then, let this be agreed on. But let it be fairly carried out. Let not a few known party men, belonging to one side ampaint themselves a Committee to nominate side, appoint themselves a Committee to nominat candidates, and then expect a general support for the names they select. We have had enough of that already. Such an effort now has no chance for sucaiready. Such an effort now has no chance for suc-cess, and yet. (so slowly do we learn wisdom by ex-perience.) such an effort may be made. I believe it has been made already. Let the work be under-taken with honesty of purpose, to be evinced by candor and importantly of speech and conduct, and will probably succeed. Otherwise it ought to l, and will fail. A TWELFTH WARD WHIG.

Ed. Trib. Right as a book. THE HUNKER CONVENTION "No Go."-Immediately after the Hunker County Convention on the 23d ult. S. C. Parker, Esq. was selected to proceed to Albany with the proceedings, and to effect the appointment of Van Vleck and Cook to the offices for which they had been nominated.—

Dennis McCarthy, also, in behalf of the Barn. Saturday last, these gentlemen returned, bringing the news that the "Second Cato" would not conform Saturiay last, these gentement retarinot, that are the news that the "Second Cato" would not conform to the wishes of the Hunker Convention, unless the Barnburning Members of Assembly from this countly would endorse their proceedings! This was too much for friend Parker, and therengon he turned Barnburner himself, settled his bill, at started for home. At any rate, we understand I eft our village as quick as a conveyance could be btained on his arrival Saturday, without scarcely topping to tell the news to his late Hunker brethren.

This result was wont we predicted in our last.— The Hunkers are completely 'beaded' by 'Cato,' and Dennis McCarthy has the "sweet revenge" of paying off certain debts incurred about the time he was [Syracuse Jour.

SELF MARRIAGE.-The public announcement of narriage between two members of the Skaneateles Community, who took each other 'for better or for rorse' without any assistance from either magistrate o clergyman, is going the rounds in certain papers-which never trouble themselves to speak the truth accurately on such subjects-' A Fourierite Marriage.' The public have been told for the hundredth time that the Community at Skancaties is not, in any sense, a Fourier Association, but the lie suits the purposes of certain men better than the simple truth, and is therefore kept on its legs .-As for the marriage referred to, whatever may be thought of its expediency or propriety, we belive the highest tribunals have pronounced it legal. Be that as it may, however, the parties themselves are alone responsible. Are not the enemies of 'Fourierism' hard run when they press so small a lie into their service?

Court Calendar.
CIRCUIT COURT —This Day—Nos. 180, 296, 302, 311 to
442, being the residue of the Calendar.
COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 49, 69, 123, 124, 32, 62, 142, 60,
266, 155, 156, 157, 158. Part 2—Common Pleas Room— 266, 155, 156, 157, 158. Part 2—Common Pleas Room— Nos. 139, 113, 159, 160, 161, 264, 162 to 165, 263, 166, 262, 167, 168, 258, 150.

City Items THE MEETING IN THE PARK last evening, held for the purpose of protesting against the severity of the recent sentence of Mike Walsh for a libel on Mr. Horspool, was very numerously attended, and was altogether a spirited affair. John I. Cummerons of the specified of the purpose of protesting against the severity of the recent sentence of Mike Walsh for a libel on Mr. Horspool, was very numerously attended, and was altogether a spirited affair. John I. Cummerons of the specified spiritual properties at the committee, instead of making use of all available sources of information, did not apply to the owners, nor do they seem to have had the testimony even of the only study, in the basement story, for the accommodation study, in the basement story, for the accommodation study, in the basement story, for the accommodation study is the stall story that the severity of the formation of the spiritual states and the severity of the spiritual stat Tenth Ward, was called to the Chair, and presented a surviving officer of the ship. The fact is (according to series of resolutions strongly censuring the Court which | the Journal) that the ship was furnished with new sails tried and sentenced Mr. Walsh. Mr. C. also made a during the year 1845, and had spare sails and rigging in abort speech which elicited much applause. The meeting was then successively and ably addressed by Alder with the testimony of the surviving seamen, regarding man Shaler, Mr. Sammons and Charles Riddell. The speakers urged with much force and plausibility that po- Sailors are very little to be trusted in respect to such litical considerations had not been without their effect in statements. Those men were under the circumstances, determining the guilt and sentence of Mike; and they determining the guilt and sentence of Mike; and they

wait on Gov. Wright, present to him the proceedings of The roll being called, 193 members answered to their names. The proceedings under the order were then ency in the case, and report his answer to a future meetbe held in the Park. Mr. Whitney gives an entertainment in Elocution, consisting of Recitations, Imitations of celebrated Orators, &c. &c. at Williamsburgh, to-morrow eveed: Yeas 76: Nays 112.

The Resolution of the majority that Mr. FARLEE is not entitled to his Seat was put and carried by Yeas and Nays. Yeas 119: Nays 66.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine offered a resolution that Mr. Rusk is not entitled to a Seat in this House.—
After a remark or two and several points of order.

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the question on the

libel which consisted in telling the truth, was sentenced

to the Penitentiary for six months! The friends of

tisement in snother column. MR. BRADBURY'S MUSICAL FESTIVAL -A more interesting spectacle it would be difficult to find than the America. Juvenile Musical Festival at the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening. The young singers numbered nearly a thousand, all dressed in white and decorated with smiles of happiness. The body of the building was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and hundreds went ENDLETON of Va. who was compelled to leave for away who could get no seats. The performances altogetner were very respectable, and Mr. Bradbury deserves great credit for his successful efforts in giving an impulse to the cultivation of music by the young.

ton, L. S. Joceiyn and Wm. C. Prime, Esqs. See adver-

The new free-stone building No. 61 Broadway, which has been lately erected on the site of the old St. George's Hotel, is to be opened as a hotel on the 20th inst. under the management of Mr. Curtis Judson, the from Liverpool Jan. 6, arrived yesterday former keeper of the Pavilion at New-Haven.

A horse attached to a Camphene sleigh broke topse yesterday morning in Broadway stid dashed up the street with the traces and whippietrees banging against armiture car, and scattering the people in all directions. We traced him as far as the National Academy, where

the purpose of performing in the city of Mexico, where purpose of establishing the Opera, and where Berghese has left her music and wardrobe, as a guarantee for her return. The company will however visit New-York, and give a series of performances, on their way to Mexico. ompany formed under the direction of Mdme. Fleury Joly, of the grand theatre at Lyons, are about to visit Americs, and may be expected here in the course of the

A Complimentary Ball, with concert and supper, will be given to Henry Meiggs, Esq. at the Co liseum on the 12th inst. as an acknowledgement of his services in behalf of Sacred Music in New-York.

The Philo-Chorean Ball takes place at Nibof W. B. Smith, Esq. assisted by a Committee.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.-This Society has made A resolution was also adopted requiring the Railway Companies to make a report of the number of their rooms in the University, at a rent of \$150 per an university of the lath of March.

The Auction bill was then taken up and discussive forms of the companies to make a report of the number of their rooms in the University, at a rent of \$150 per an university of their rooms in the University, at a rent of \$150 per an university of their rooms in the Children and youth in Singing in various sections of the city. See his advertisement, university of the university of their rooms in the University, at a rent of \$150 per an university of their rooms in the University at a rent of \$150 per an university of the u the report of the Committee on the hire of the room, as above, Col. Clark read a paper on the Culture of Silk, through their treasurer, P. W. Bleeker, Esq. containing much interesting matter and many valuable suggestions. Among other things it was stated that a to 52 Nays. [For yeas and nays see letter from Arbany.]

French gentleman in this City had an offer long standing
Mr. Wells asked consent to offer a resolution reito invest \$10,000 in the Silk Culture, whenever other parties would advance enough more to carry it on successfully. The advantages of cuitivating silk in Europe and this country are altogether in our favor. Here the Mr. S. LAWRENCE, Chairman of the Bank Committee, presented a report and bill requiring all the
Banks in the State to redeem their bills at par in the
City of New-York or Albany.

The Hamman Company of the Banks only accomplished by artificial heat. The time of feeding in this country is 31 days—in Europe 45. The expense of preparations, &c. is much less in this country. than in Europe. There everything has to be done under cover—here the worms succeed best in the open air.

Mr. Van Epps, who has just become the Director of the largest Silk Establishment on this side the Alleghanies, on,

next addressed the Chair. The culture of Silk is now carried on in all the States, and its progress has been

more rapid than is generally supposed. In 1840 there were raised in Maine 211 lbs, of cocoons;

	1844, 815; and in the following States:	
t	1840	1844.
	New-Hampshire 499	1,100
	Vermont 4.986	10,990
1	Massachusetts	37,690
۶	Rhode Island	1,140
	Connecticut	176,210
9	New-York 1,735	6.340
9	New-Jersey 1,796	5,200
5	Pennsylvania	33,110
	Delaware 4,158	458
ì	Maryland 1.290	8.530
	Virginia 3,191	7,720
	North Carolina 3.014	8,050
L	South Carolina 2,080	6,930
ŝ	Tennessee	25,090
	Kentucky 737	5,810
	Illinois 1,154	4,250
	Obio 4.417	31,500
t	Total in 1814, 335,267 lbs. equal to 30,000 bus	hela of co-
•	1 Stat III 1311, Sidjest IIIS. Equal to 55,555 Can	

coons, which would employ 25 reels for six months. Dr. Gardner addressed the Society on the Rotation of Crops.

It was announced that Gardner G. Howland, Esq. Chase, Develin, C. Drake, Eysaman, Fleet, Gardner, pakes the liberal offer of the use of his line farm of 300 mance, Hover, Howk, King, King, S. Lawrence, Liddle, Loomis, Lrw. E. Marshall, O. F. Marshall, McNell, Mont. makes the liberal offer of the use of his line farm of 300 scree, at Flushing, for five 'years, as an agricultural farm for the purposes of the Society. This will render any sid from the Legislature for the establishment of an agricultural institution, unnecessary. A vote of thanks was passed for this munificent offer.

Mr. Sheaf of this city has given \$600 toward the proect, for the importation of alpacas, and Dr. Wm. Terrell. of Sparta, Georgia, 8300, and Mr. D. D. Campbell, of The following Committee was then appointed to carry

the noble project of Mr. Howland into effect: Luther Bradish, G. G. Howland, Chancellor McCoun, Shephend De Knapp, A. P. Halsey. Ambrose Spencer. Hugh Maxwell, | S1: Alex. H. Stephens, J. F. Sheafe, S. T. Jones, Jas. B. Parsons and R. Pell The Huguenot, from Liverpool Jan 8, has

rrived below, and is now lying at anchor on the Bar. She reports seeing the Roscius dismasted which arrived here yesterday, died on the homeward passage, being attacked suddenly with apoplexy while

walking on deck. For various interesting reports of the beavy weather on the Atlantic, see Marine intelligence. FIRE IN HARLEM .- Two small dwellings on the old Boston Road, back of the Episcopal Church, were

burnt yesterday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. Christopher Carlton Rice, Esq. Purser in the U. S. Navy, died last evening in this City, The Merchants' Telegraphic Station, at the and Riverhead.

Narrows, which was burned down on Friday last, has been rebuilt, end is now in full operation. The ship Indiana arrived vestesday from

Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 29th December-Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 29th December—
having been at sea nearly sixty-six days. She has had
very severe weather, and used up all her spare sails,
very reprehensible act indeed—it was proposed to rigging, &c. &c. and is in rather bad plight. She met on the passage some ell-casks and whale-tackle, probably from the wreck of some whaling vessel. The Wellington, which sailed from Portsmouth on the 27th December, has not yet arrived. TELEGRAPH NEWS .- The line from Fort Lee to

Philadelphia is now in successful operation. The line from Boston to Springfield will be delivered to the Company next week, and it is hoped that it will be finished to

condition to approach the coast at this inclement season:

also contrasted the severity of his sentence with the len-iency of that of others who had been convicted of libels much more gross. A man worth 2 or \$300,000 could in-vade the sanctuary of domestic life and blacken the character of a virtuous female, and he was fined the paltry sum of \$250! while a poor man, convicted of a

The Long-Island Railroad is now clear of

and the cars are running as usual. The following is a list of vessels due at this

port, or on they way here, from Europe : titions to be forwarded to the Governor for a pardon, Zurich, Johnston, Havre,
Liverpool, Eldridge, Liverpool,
Francis let, Wheeden Havre,
Westminster, Hovey, London,
Siddons, Cobb, Liverpool,
Shenandosh, West, Liverpool and at the conclusion of the meeting John L Cummerford and Charles C. Develin were appointed a Committee to Honry Clay, Meyer, London Feb. 21.
Albany, Crawford, HarreStephen Whitney, Popham, Liverpool. Feb. 24.
Stephen Whitney, Popham, Liverpool. Mar. 1.
The steamer Hibernia was to have left Liverpool yes-

terday neon for Hailfax and Boston, and cannot, therefore, be expected to arrive before the 15th or 19th inst .thirteen or fourteen days hence. This will give the above packets fair passages to arrive before we receive her news; and March is generally the most tavorable month for trips to the westward. To the above should be added the pilot boat William

J. Romer, now probably skiming the waves toward. Reformation

The following are the packets now overdue at this day. Call early,

Europe, Furber. Ashburton, Howland, Ashburton, Borrana,
J. R. Skildy, Skildy,
New York Cropper,
Weilington, Chadwick, London,
Hendrick Hudson, Moore, Prince Albert, Sebor, " ...... Sully, Edgar ...... Havre ...... Argo, Antheny, Francois, Ier, Whedon The Baltimore, from Havre Jan. 16, and the Huguenob

At the last meeting of the Chamber of Com-

erce a model of a Light-House was exhibited by Mr. James E. Sarrel, City Surveyor and Civil Engineer, which, at a cost of \$75,000 he would erect on Figna's Mr. SAWYER said that he did not care what was done with the present case; he acknowledged that he had been in the habit of eating as described; but life first assault was upon a large family carriage standing if any more liberties were taken with his habits of life, he would take the matter into his own hands. He thought the writer had either dark or light hair. The running gear was both the was not certain.

Mr. Brinkerhoff then rose and moved to exclude the reporters and letter writers of The Tribune from the privileges of seats at the Reporters' deeks.

Figure 1. The following which, at a cost of 875 000 he would erect on Flynn's kinell, at the entrance of this harbor. The plan proposed is to sink a water tight caisson, built of strong ship's timber, of sixty feet diameter to build inside the caisson heavy stone piers, riveted with into outside of this mass to both the was not certain.

Mr. Brinkerhoff then rose and moved to exclude the reporters and letter writers of The Tribune from the privileges of seats at the Reporters' deeks.

For the rose and weippietrees banging against the private of this harbor. The plan proposed is to sink a water tight caisson, built of strong ship's timber, of sixty feet diameter to build inside the caisson heavy stone piers, riveted with inso boils and filled up with concrete; and round the outside of this mass to coachman was seriously disturbed in his seat and doubled the was not certain.

Mr. Brinkerhoff then rose and moved to exclude the reporters and letter writers of The Tribune of the frequency of the recent expose in the newstand was upon a large family carriage standing in front of Stewart's. The running gear was timber, of sixty feet diameter to build inside the caisson heavy stone piers, will a shock a water tight caisson, built of strong ship's timber, of sixty feet diameter to build inside the caisson heavy stone piers, will a shock a water tight caisson. The follows. Rnoll, at the entrance of this large the tight caisson. The follows. Rnoll, at the entrance of th Light-House on the stone piers. The plan was referred | 25 man so favorbly known as the author of so many value to a committee. Congress some years ago appropriated, | 26 ble inventions. There is no other machinery for coming we believe he was arrested. The camphene was incontinently spilled.

We believe, some \$300,000 for this purpose, and works were begun by laying a foundation of brush and stone; but there came a great tempest, and the knoll being open to the whole sweep of the Atlantic, the work was all the purpose of performing in the city of Mexico, where a subscription of 2000 plastres has been received for the favorable to the Trinity House regulations for vessels Rogers's proposed system of marine signals by flags. with the reservation that the projector of the system should endeavor to adapt the signal flags now in use to We also learn from the same paper, that another French his new combination. The Committee having the subject of the Pilot Law in charge were instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress, praying that no change may be made in the law as it now stands, meeting, as does, the entire approbation of the merchants and others of New-York.

It is our painful duty to announce that that respected public functionary, the City Hall Bell, caught a severe cold during the recent protracted spell of cold weather, and is now suffering with a dreadful cracked lo's next Tuesday evening, with all the accessories of voice and hourseness. Its tongue often indicates a great elegance and luxury. The floor will be under the charge | degree of heat, and the cold-water treatment is probably the best that could be adopted in the 'premise

JUVENILE SINGING SCHOOLS .- Mr. Bradbury con

lars from the Board of Brokers of the City of New-York BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The lecture at the Institute last evening was by Mr. Lane, upon the Use of Tobacco.

The Whigs of Brooklyn have a

Things in Albany.

chanticleers united in one! The Barnburners look like a thunder cloud, and mutter oaths of vengeance, deep and loud. The Old Hunkers dare them to come on But figures saide, a great measure of reform— But figures aside, a great measure on. But figures aside, a great incessor in its result, was great in its object, as it will prove in its result, was Manufacturer and Importer of choice Perfumery, Tollet

Hunkers, and the foreset of odding poured upon the head of Crosswell. I had some doubt whether his little corps would stand fire. But they did, and though only numbering 15, yet, with the Whity vote, which is always given for Reform, the Barnburners, which is always given for Reform, the Barnburners and sold by E. Pindon, 214 Broadway, and by passed by the following vote—the negatives all Barnburners—the Old Hunkers in italies:

Sansburners—the Old Hunkers in italies.

Aves-Mesers, Albertson, Angle, Baird, Beach, Bell, AYES—Nessers, Albertson, Angie, Batra, Beach, Beil, Blakely, Blodgett, Bloss, Boughton, Burnell, Bush, Clark, Coe, Collins, Cook, Cornwell, Cost, Dean, Durice, Ensign Foote, Foster, French, Fuller, Fullerton, Hall, Harris, Haxtun, Hayner, Johnson, Klugran, Lake, N. Laucere, Lauyer, Levis, Long, Indiae, Marvin, McClellan, J. Miller, Moore, Nolton, Phillips, Patter, Rathbun, Rice, Seart, Marvin, McClellan, S. Control, McClellan, McClellan, S. Control, McClellan, S. Control, McClellan, McClellan, S. Control, McClellan, McClella Shelton, W. S. Sherwood, Smith. Sevenson, Storrs, J. R. Thompson, Viele. Voorhees, Walbridge, Ward, Watson Wells, Wisner, J. Wood, Woodruff, Worden, A. W. Young, J. Young-65.

Nors-Mesers, Bailey, Benedict, Boyce, Chatfield, Looms, Low, E. Marshall, O. F. Marshall, McNell, Mont-gomery, Morehouse, Gilver, Perkins, Fierce, Pitts, Frim-mer, Rogers, Sands, Seacord, D. Sherwood, Szelton, Small, Speaker, Tefft, R. R. Thompson, Tilden, Tims, Townsend, Udall, Van Bergen, Willis, Wolcott, A. Wood—52.

The bill is now with the Governor. I asked an Old Hunker member if there would be a Veto, and he swore tremendously that "Cato" dare not do it for his life. I think so too, but nous verrous.

The bill puts our at contract, to the lowest bidder—no chance being allowed for party gouging—all the printing for the Legislature and the Executive December. This will result in saying at least

artments. This will result in saving at least \$15,000, and probably \$20,000 per annum. Then it abolishes the office of State Printer, and puts up at auction the publication of legal notices, which now cost parties litigant obout \$10,000. Here will be another saving of at least \$5,000. It was this last that the Barnburners had determined to give to the The reports seeing the Roscius dismasted.

Atlas, and upon the reception or loss of which, depended its life or death. Hence the great fight about pended its life or death. Hence the great fight about principle, or perhaps I should say RANDOLPH's seren principles!

The Bank Committee of the Assembly this morn-ing reported a bill to compell all Country Banks to redeem their notes at par in the City of New-York. I have no idea that such bill will pass, but it may, nevertheless.
Old Suffolk is up again about fires along the

Long Island Railroad. A bill passed the Assembly to day by a two-third vote, requiring the Company to plow up and remove the stumps from 20 rods on one side and 15 on the other, between Farmingdale There is a singular application for a divorce be

fore the Assembly, almost equal to the celebrated Frost case. A young lady of this city, of fine personal appearance, and very lady-like attainments up a mock marriage between this young lady is gentleman of the party, but a Justice of the Peace made it a regular law-knot. The young lady is in great trouble about it, as she had not only no affection for her new husband, but was actually engaged to another man. Some think she was inten-tionally deceived by the young man to whom she was so unexpectedly united, but I understand he denies it. At all events, she has now petitioned for a divorce. Yours, &c.

266, 157, 158. Part 2—Common Pleas Room—
Nos. 139, 113, 139, 150, 161, 264, 162 to 165, 263, 166, 262.

New-Haven by the arrival of the next steamer.

New-Haven by the arrival of the next steamer.

The Journal of Commerce denies the statements published by the Committee of the Shipwipok
beyond 60.

New-Haven by the arrival of the next steamer.

The Journal of Commerce denies the statements published by the Committee of the Shipwipok
beyond 60.

FIRE AT BROOK FARM, WEST-HOXBURY .- Th sturday, in the basement story, for the accommodation of the carpenters, who were about commencing work on the inside; the pipe was conducted into the chimney in the second story and from a defect in this chimney, the fire is supposed to have had its origin. A quantity of lumber and other combustible materials were in the building. The rooms were lathed nearly throughout, but not plastered, and, under these circamstances, the progress of the fire was exceedingly rapid; and in less than two hours, the whole of this large structure was burned to the ground.

The other buildings of the association were or per-of the time, in great danger; but the night being unusually calm, and ample assistance at hand, they escaped without damage. The neighbors from West-Roxbery village, with the enginees from that place and from Ja-maica Plain, Newton and Brookline, were present at an

early hour, and rendered essential service in protecting the other buildings from destruction.

The edifice consumed was of wood, three stories high, and one hundred and seventy five feel long, divided into 14 tenements or dwelling houses for the families of the thirds completed and it was intended to occupy it on i first of May next. The cost of it, as far as complete

#### Enginege Notices.

was \$7000, and as it had not yet come into use by the As-sociation, no insurance had been effected. | Bost. Cour.

D'AURIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REPORTATION, ne 4, with a Portrait of the Author, price 25 cent CONTENTS OF THE VOLUME. - The drst half of the vol-

one in particular, abounds in interesting and curious The opening is in the author's best style. Book 13-The Protest and the Conference, (1526-1529)

14-The Aug-burg Confession, (1830) 15-Switzerland-Conquest of the Reformation

This volume contains the most important epoces of the

One thousand copies will be sold in New-York this WM. H. GRAHAM. Tribune Buildings, Nassau-st. opposite the Park

To the Editor of The Tribune

5 Shirred Goods. And as this unjust publication has been 6 very recently transpired in a communication by the 7 writers over a name which I distain to quote, I have s game. I will add that I am the sale and crelative scare of to the following parents including the 5 used in the manufit facture of suscender goods. And I will add, also, that all 2 the shirted goods now being made by any being to my 3 knowledge, or made by the PRATICAL CAT of my mail chimery—sults for the infringement of which have been

ber roods, in which your name. Rogardus, Tyer, Haim, or Shecut seem to be sencetated, Viz. To Harner, H. Day, manufacturing Corrugated or Shittel India Rubber goods, stated 19-h June, 1844 Harner H. Day, improvement in the construction of Hose, dated 18th August, 1845. Harner H. Pay, Portune India Rubber Boats, dated Lith

January, 1946

Horner H. Day, Henry G. Tyer and John Helm, cutting India Rubber Into threads, dated June 7, 1945

Skent & Day, India Rubber Plaster, dated March 29, 1945.

Henry G. Tyer and John Helm, cutting India Rubber into threads, dated 5th Oct. 1841.

hreads, dated 5th Oct. 1544.

18 Hogardus, Shiroing Imila Rubbur, and other goods,
Jaint 21st May, 1545.

18 Hogardus, Cotting India Rubber into threads, dated.

So Right to use any of the patents for the at fair proc.
31 and all persons are forbid tree cassing upon my propert.
32 HORACE H. DAY, 25 Maiden-lane.

After lat May in my new store 28 Cortland-st. TEP Knox, 110 Fulton-st, will introduce the Spring-

FORTABLE SHAVING CASES.—The subscribers ortment embraces every variety of Traveling Dress-

ing-Casq, suitable either for a long or short journey, containing a l that is necessary for the tollet.

m2 3teod G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway.

METALLIC TABLET RAZOR STROP .- Merchants and dealers are invited to call and examine the various ancis B. Stryker as their candidate for Mayor this ring, and Mr. Stryker has accepted the nomination.

This is a second of the above at the manufacturers.

G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway, in few doors above Cortlands.

13" KESAN AND RYPOPHAGON SOAP.-Just required, The long agony is over! The Atlas banner droops sele at G. SAUNDERS & SON'S, 177 Broadway,

EP' ROUSIEL'S AMANOINE for the cure

great in its object, as it will prove in its result, was consummated to-day, so far as the action of the two Houses is concerned.

I wrote you in my last that I thought the final vote on the bill would be extremely close. I knew that every Barnburner had been brought up to the rack. I knew, farther, that Executive and other influences were brought to bear upon the little band of Old Hunkers, and the torrent of odium poured upon the

Sanns's Sarrarilla.—The blood contains the elements of the whole animal structure—thesh and five, glass, muscles, tendons, the rails, the hair, and even the boose headelves, are all avaitands by the blood. Well then may like called the arream of life. In proportion to the purity of the daid will be that of the substance into which it is contained by the blood, lessend of producing besithy dead, is likely enough to develop some and others. Whence impear, whether in the specific form of scraftia, absence, act, or of the ordinary types, there is no detergent it is believed, that will so rapidly neutralize the virus in the blood from which they spring, as Sanda's Barsaparilla. Prepared end soil, wholesale and redail, by A. B. & D. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Drugglats, 79 Fulton-at, 273 Broadway, and 77 Sast Broadway, New-York. Sold also by Drugglass

reserving throughout the United States. Price 31 per tie, or air bottles for \$5. CONTROL PAINTED FOR AIM BOY CONNELL'S MAGICAL PAINTERS TO THE Chespest and best medicine over inviteier, Rogers, Sands, Seacord, D. Sherwood, Skelton, mall, Speaker, Teft, R. R. Thompson, Tilden, Titus, of the household series of the household series in the series of the household series and the household series of the household series of the house, broad-52.

The bill is now with the Governor. Lasked an 1d Hunker member if there would be a Veto, and tawore tremendously that a Carolinda.

For One of the peculiarities of Johnson's Military Shaving

htmself, and soid only at 21 Cordand at where a premium of firty dollars is offered for as good an article of any other menufactory.

If S. Goward's Ruines Measured Song, for the cure of Punglish, Freeches, Ten, Salliwaness, Eruptions, and all win disagarements, at the only depot, or Walserest, 1st store FEOM Brondway, 29 cents a case, Greedon Hair Dys. Vegetable Liquid Rouge, for orimaoning Lips and Chees, Poulde Subtlet for evaluating superfusion star, without higher to the strict. Life Wate, for instantly activeting release and disabes from the face. A conside drops for curing costs and disabes from the face. A conside drops for curing costs at 1st Store FROM Brondway.

AGENTS.—E. B. Tuttle, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia, Jordan, 2. Mikast, Boston, Carleston & Co. Lowell Ives, Selem; W. & Gerrish, N. Bedford; Guild, Bangor, Bliss, Springfield; Groon & Co. Worcester; Myers, M. Haven.

Twelfth Number of Lardger's Lectures.

The Twelfth Number of this popular Work is ready this day. It contains the conclusion of the Lectures On How to observe the Heavens : two Lectures on The Stellar Universe, Range of vision augmented by the Telescope Periodic Stars, Temporary Stars-Remarkable Exen ples of this class, Vast Number, Telescopic Views of Stars, How they may indicate the annual Parallax, Researches of Sir W. Herschell, Effects of double and colored Suna, Proper Motions of the Stars, &c. &c.-Form and Arrangement of the Map of Visible Stars, The Milky Way, Nebulas and Clusters, Structures of the Universe.

LECTURE ON THE STEAM ENGINE. - The Steam Esgine a subject of popular interest, Effects of Steam, Great Power of Steam, Mechanical properties of Fluids, Boilers and their Appendages, Working Apparatus, De-lects of Savery's Engine, Newcomen and Cawley's Patent, Accidental Discovery of Condensation, Potter's invec-tion of Working Valves, His contrivance improved by substitution of the Ping Frame. The whole copiously is instrated with appropriate and the property of t

substitution of the Plug Frame.

Instrated with appropriate engravings.

Agents and Booksellers will please send on their

Agents and Booksellers will please send on their

orders. All the back numbers can yet be supplied. Price 25 cents per number.

GREELEY & McELRATH, Publishers.

16-Switzerland-Catastrophe, (1998-1830) 1 Some of my contemporaries have, for some months 2 past, published advertisements accordingly supported by